Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 25, NO. 7906. PORTLAND, OREGON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1885. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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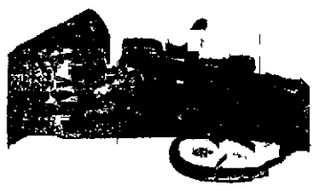

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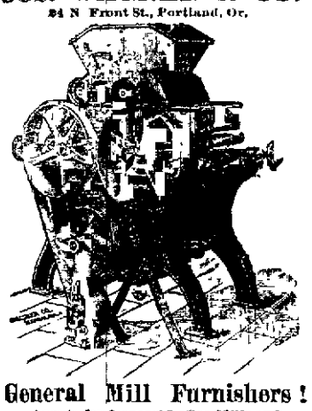

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That new, safe, and effective American Remedy for Catarrh, Hay Fever, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and Loss of Voice, is called Sanford's Radical Cure. For Coryza in the Head, Roaring in the Ears, Offensive Breath, Mucous Discharges from the Nose, Dullness, Headache, Weak Eyes, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Hawking and Spitting, Sanford's Radical Cure is unequaled. One bottle of the Radical Cure, and a box of Catarrhal Solvent, and the Sanford's Improved Inhaler, all in one package, may now be had of all druggists for $1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure.

Complete Local and Constitutional Treatment for every form of Catarrh, from a simple cold or the slightest tendency to it, to the most loathsome and destructive, is now within the reach of every sufferer at a trifling cost. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

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And all the speakers in the country owe their success to the use of the Sanford's RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH.

"Dr. Dix Wiggle says: 'One of the best remedies for Catarrh—and in fact comedy we have had in this line of medicine—is Sanford's Radical Cure. I clean the nasal passages thoroughly and when I get one bottle I know Dr. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE THROAT will no longer irritate my throat, and I can speak with perfect ease.'"

Sold by all druggists. Price $1.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston

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INVIGORATES FOR

BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHŒA, CHAPPINGS, STINGS OF INSECTS PILES, SORE EYES, SORE FEET,

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

For Piles, Blind Bleeding or Itching it is the greatest known remedy.

For Burns, Scalds Wounds, Bruises and Sprains it is a perfect stopping pain and healing remedy in a day or two.

For Inflamed and Sore Eyes—Its effect upon these parts is truly marvellous.

It is the Ladies Friend.—All female complaints yield to its wonderful influence.

For Ulcers Old Sores or Open Wounds, Poultrice Eruptive Rites of Insects, Sore Feet, it is a balm to these parts.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS AND SOLD IN DRUGGISTS.

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ANOTHER LIFE SAVED.

I feel it my duty to the Afflicted to say that I have been cured of [illegible] by DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS and I can say in truth it is far superior to any other medicine prepared in the world. My doctor was confined to his bed four weeks within a few months, during which time he used many different remedies, but failed to effect a cure, and when I got one bottle of your DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS he began to mend right away. I can say in truth that it WAS THE MEANS OF SAVING HIS LIFE. I know of five cases that DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM has cured, and my mother is living to-day who has been afflicted for three years.

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STENCILS SEALS ETC

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Sole Agts for Columbia Bicycles.

[illegible]ETTSTABLES Finest Carriages and Turnouts

Free for calling. Telephone [illegible].

THE EAST.

The "Times" Announces the Plans of the Independents.

A CALIFORNIA PUGILIST WHIPPED.

Sullivan Arrested for Playing Baseball on Sunday—Bank Presidents Object to Treasurer Jordan's Views on the Silver Question.

NEW YORK Sept 13.—The *Times* [illegible] declares that the independents will not follow the lead of Hoar and Sherman. Nominations which represent nothing better nor worse than Hoar's ideas of republicanism coupled with the platform utterances such as a "republican convention inspired and managed in that pro Adamite gentleman will be very apt to adopt would drive thousands of Massachusetts independents to the support of any respectable democratic ticket. Democrats of that state manifest a disposition to make nominations which will be acceptable and worthy of independent support. But the republican party in New York is not in the hands of Hoar. It is fortunate in having leaders who if not exactly Hancock according to the independent standard are not fossils. The New York independents can await with unconcern the work of the two conventions. We say the two because as there is nothing certain in politics it is possible the independents or many of them will not decide upon their course in the campaign until they have inspected the democratic ticket.

INDIAN TERRITORY NOTES.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept 13.—The Times Little Rock special says: A detachment of militia arriving there with stock from the Crow reservation in accordance with the order of Indian Agent Armstrong. Several moves of horses were stolen en route. The Arkansas militia refused to assist them in the recovery of the animals, and they were forced to return empty handed. Three days later the militia, reinforced by several citizens, again started after the thieves and the exciting became general. Several shots and a fight of cattle have been thrown out. A day the fight followed the recapture which will be cleared.

LOS ANGELES Sept 13.—Hunter and Hunter from Kansas City, Kas., shot and killed yesterday in the Chickasaw nation by Ben Whitehead. The latter had persuaded Hunter to order to cooperate with him. Hunter followed Whitehead to his residence, where Whitehead was standing, forced White to make his will, and then killed him.

SAN FRANCISCO'S INTERESTS IN THE FRONT.

NEW YORK Sept 13.—The [illegible] are undertaking a new difficulty to cope with. It was announced a short time ago that a willow tree in the neighborhood of the park was grown from a slip cut from a bough which had clipped to shade the grave of the first Napoleon. Since then no local preachman has come to the park without a knife and now there is scarcely a willow in the country but it has not suffered, and many have been badly disfigured. On the other hand there is said to be a rebellion in the burial tract, which has not a prospective willow tree, which England child of the bunch that waved over Napoleon's tomb. The police threaten to issue an example of some of the future offenders.

HOSTILES ON THE SOUTH.

DEMING, N. M. Sept 13.—A Sunday find this morning, going north. It is not known whether they are Indian scouts following renegades or another band of lost boys which the troops have engaged in Mexico but they are generally believed to be Indians who are following the route of those who passed north last week and made the killing near Lake Valley. From signal fires seen in the mountains the hostiles evidently have scouts in advance and must be watching the troops and [illegible] safe from encounter of the country to establish.

THE CALIFORNIA CROPS.

NEW YORK Sept 13.—The *Tribune* Washington special says: The president's visit to Chicago is decided stand in reference to California appointments while may also extend to other states in which there are other federal matters. The California factions are so bitter that each claims they would rather have republican officials come in office than see the other faction in triumph. The president has given California politicians to understand that they will have to do something further in reference to these offices or make any more appointments in the state for years.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

NEW YORK Sept 13.—Democratic and labor city district conventions were held to-day for the purpose of electing delegates to the Fifth Judicial district which were held this afternoon. The latter nominated Judge Daly for re-election. Democratic conventions in many of the districts yesterday endorsed President Cleveland's administration and suggested that Governor Hill should be the democratic candidate for the governorship next year.

CLERGYMEN, VOCALISTS

And all the speakers in the country owe their success to the use of the Sanford's RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH.

"Dr. Dix Wiggle says: 'One of the best remedies for Catarrh—and in fact comedy we have had in this line of medicine—is Sanford's Radical Cure. I clean the nasal passages thoroughly and when I get one bottle I know Dr. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS will no longer irritate my throat, and I can speak with perfect ease.'"

Sold by all druggists. Price $1.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston

CINCINNATI Sept 13.—Many [illegible]

American citizens was held in the evening. Judge Fitzgerald presided. Seven hundred dollars was raised on the spot and $6000 are pledged. The meeting instructed the committee to send the following dispatch: To Charles Stewart Parnell and Associates, Dublin: At a meeting of Irish American citizens held here to-night pledged immediate assistance to the parliamentary fund and home rule.

SUIT AGAINST A RELATIVE'S ESTATE.

GALVESTON, Tex. Sept 13.—A special to the *Advertiser* from Fort Worth says: The will of John Nichols late vice president of the City National bank was probated yesterday. His wife is bearing a handsome estate. Various [illegible] of the bank, immediately began suit against the executrix for the recovery of $8,000. The will of Nichols detailed him. The suit is to be tried at $8 000.

LARGE INSPECTION FISH ARE DEAD.

NEW YORK Sept 13.—Fish Commissioner Blackford was on hand early yesterday morning, at the pier of the Red Star line to take charge of the shipment of brills and soles expected on the steamer Republic. Instead of fish he found a lot of empty tanks. The Republic had already left for reaching Liverpool en route for New York.

ARRIVING LEGION TO-DAY ITEMS.

TACOMA Sept 13.—Owing to the extreme activity of Protestant women in the matter of votes, for school committees, it is stated that an active movement is on foot in Catholic circles to bring all women of that faith to the polls at the coming municipal election for the purpose of counteracting as far as possible the influence of those opposing the belief.

CLEARING HOUSE RETURNS.

BOSTON Sept 13.—Leading clearing houses of the United States report that the total clearances for the week ending September 12, were $710,327 [illegible] an increase of 12 per cent compared with the corresponding week last year.

WHITNEY RETURNS.

WASHINGTON Sept 13.—Secretary Whitney returned to Washington early this morning.

THE TEXAS PRIZE RIGHT.

The Californian Pulls off his Gloves at the End of the Fifth Round.

CARLSTON, Sept 13.—The Gloves on Sept 10 [illegible] special says: The much expected fight between Mike Donovan of Lowell and Jack Burke of Fall Mills, Mass., took place this morning at Mitchell's Corners, on the Canadian side of the Niagara river. The fight was for $1,000 a side and the championship of the Canadian side. The men were brought to the ground in carriages and were followed by a large crowd. Both men appeared in excellent condition. Burke weighed 157 pounds and Black 159. Donovan's seconds were Dempsey Glover and Tom Allen and Burke's Jack Dempsey and Mike Quinn. The referee was Dick Roche, of Buffalo, and the stakeholder Jack Dempsey. The fight was called at 11:15, and both fighters advanced toward each other amid loud cheers.

Round 1—Burke came out with his right at Mc[illegible]. Both men were evenly matched. The first round was fought hard and fast, Donovan getting the best of it.

Round 2—Donovan was cautious, and Burke showed more aggression. Both men received [illegible] on body blows. Burke displayed a decided [illegible] in dodging.

Round 3—McGregor was cautious, and Black showed more aggression. Both men received [illegible] on body blows. Burke displayed a decided [illegible] in dodging.

Round 4—McGregor led off on Black's ribs which he followed up until Black clinched and the round closed with Black on the ropes.

Round 5—Both men came up with sickly smiles, and showing their punishment plainly. McGregor was still good for a couple of rounds, and he forced the fighting by repeatedly going in. Black's ribs in [illegible] fearful. The latter fought [illegible] games and tried hard to get another good blow in on McGregor's face. Suddenly the kid, with a swinging upper cut caught Black under his [illegible] and landed him outside the ropes where he lay like one dead. After a quarter of a minute, Black revived and began to pull off his gloves whereupon the referee awarded the fight to Mr. Gregor.

Only $10 000 changed hands on the result. Betting at the opening was slightly in favor of Black, and at the close of the second round Black's friends were offering two to one with few takers. Although nearly 1,500 men witnessed the fight, no disturbance of any kind occurred.

For Coughs and Colds Red Star Cough Cure is safe, pleasant, sure remedy.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

Bank Presidents Object to Treasurer Jordan's Construction of the Law.

NEW YORK Sept 12.—The *Sun* says: Another important phase of Treasurer Jordan's effort to circulate standard silver dollars and subsidiary coin has been developed. It was learned yesterday that the supply of legal tender notes held by banks of this city has been decreased in the last two weeks nearly nine million dollars. This extraordinary decrease occasioned much comment amongst the presidents of banks represented in the clearing house association. The comment is no favorable to Jordan's construction of the clause in the silver bill providing for the issue of silver certificates deposited in lieu of standard silver dollars.

[illegible] last night that Jordan's construction of the clause while undoubtedly within the law nevertheless shamefully too right at this season of the year when the cotton and other crops have to be moved by money supplied by New York banks.

While the banks in this city [illegible] the bank presidents are now sending small [illegible] every week carry with them a quarter to a half a million dollars in five and ten dollar bills.

We are compelled to do it because we have not such dollars to deposit with the sub treasury in order to get silver certificates. We will not handle silver dollars. We will not even take advantage of the law which gives us the right to make them a part of our reserve. Last year when Spinner's construction of the clause gave us $5,000 000 in silver certificates in lieu of deposits of gold. Of course that was an evasion of the law, but it [illegible] over and assisted southern interests and everything was serene. Now the bankers are silver certificates our supply of small bills are daily growing less and it seems [illegible] is not done we shall have to fall back upon our gold supply. If [illegible] we could send them silver dollars but southern merchants will not stand the expense of handling silver. With [illegible] banks deposits clearing house [illegible] the country, they say for small bills for which [illegible] silver certificates. The sub-treasury cannot supply us but we have to a pretty big all because Jordan's interpretation of the clause relating to the issue of silver certificates."

A movement is on foot by which the effect of Jordan's order will be annulled. Certain bank presidents suggested that would be possible to deposit [illegible] in return standard dollars at the rate of 90 cents on the dollar. The [illegible] would remain here, the silver certificates would be returned to the sub-treasury and [illegible] would be issued.

ACCIDENTS.

DEATH'S TOLL.

CARLETON Sept 13.—A derail from Shannon [illegible] to the Wabash. A section gang of [illegible] were at work on the track when the [illegible] on the Detroit [illegible] Two coaches of passengers [illegible] left the track and were turned. The [illegible] have visited the scene of the accident and have brought the wounded passengers here. Mrs. Wood of Dodd City died [illegible] at Shannon. Many [illegible] injured. [illegible] are as follows: Mrs. Torrey of Sherman, Mrs. W. Tarbell, of Hendricks, Mrs. Young, of Lucas, J. J. Wall of and son J. W. Wall and Jeff M. Tarbell of Hendricks. Station Agent Smith [illegible] killing of [illegible] and Mrs. Morgan, Boone county. Mr. Stiffel was severely injured [illegible] and [illegible] killed. It is not thought that any of the others wounded [illegible] fatal injuries [illegible] are painfully hurt. The [illegible] is reported to have been caused by a broken axle.

SUICIDE TO BE A WRECK.

ALTON Sept 13.—The fall will become a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, SEPT. 14, 1885.

NOT IGNORANCE, BUT COLOR.

One who writes in the *Standard* over the initials "T. T. C." quotes from THE OREGONIAN of August 17, to this effect "A republic that rests on an ignorant suffrage cannot possess the promise of stability" and adds "This being true, why is it that THE OREGONIAN so continuously sheds crocodile tears because the South will not allow the ignorant negroes to vote?" This is discanted upon at some length, and the writer evidently supposes he has done a fine thing.

There is a short way of dealing with this superfine argument. If it is "ignorant suffrage that the South objects to, why is not the objection urged against ignorant white suffrage as well as ignorant black suffrage? The census of the United States supplies some information as to illiteracy in the South that is pertinent here

In the sixteen Southern states there were, in 1880, 3,942,444 colored persons above ten years of age, and in the same states 1,672,931 whites above ten years of age, who could not read and write. That is, the illiterate whites in the South are more than one half as numerous as the illiterate blacks. If ignorance, then, is to exclude men from the exercise of the suffrage, it should cut off in the Southern states more than half as many whits men as black men.

The objection, then, in the South to the black man as a voter is not based on the fact that he is ignorant, but on the fact that he is black. And, as might be expected, the most relentless opponents of the exercise of political rights by the black man are these hundreds of thousands of white voters who are as ignorant as the black man is, and whose ignorance is far more hopeless and dangerous, because it is based on prejudices at once vicious, violent and incurable. This is that "ignorant suffrage" which most strenuously upheld slavery, which was a solid force for secession and rebellion, which stands most firmly now in opposition to equal rights, and is the principal instrument in keeping the so-called "Southern question" everlastingly open

It is entirely safe to assume that the writer in the ——— is one of those likewise who object to equal suffrage, as fixed in the constitution of the United States, not because the black man is ignorant, but simply because he is black, that it shocks his prejudices as much to see a colored man, of highest intelligence and learning, at the polls as to see the least intelligent and most ignorant one offer his ballot and that his instinct all the time is to declare that "this is a white man's government, and that "no nigger has a right to any participation in it." This, indeed, is the undertone of his letter, and it reflects the dominant sentiment of the democratic party, north as well as south. But what else is one to expect from those who fought at every step even the abolition of slavery? They naturally think the thoughts and speak the language which their advocacy of slavery taught them.

The majority of white men at the south, brought up in or inheriting these ideas, are to this day unable to conceive why any political or even any civil right should be conferred upon the colored man From any just conception of the principle of equal rights, "without regard to race, color, or previous condition of servitude," they are at an immeasurable intellectual distance Conceding the abolition of slavery since the work of arms is a resistless physical fact, they have held ever since the war and still hold that any further guarantee of rights to the colored man was a direct assault upon themselves Hence, as soon as they had recovered a little from the paralysis of the utter defeat in war, they set themselves at work to nullify the colored man's rights as conferred by the laws of congress and by the amendments to the constitution of the United States Granting the fact of Liberty, they see no reason why it should give the colored man the right to testify against the white man in the courts of justice why it should change the rules of law that had been enforced hitherto, or modify the presumptions that had borne so hardly upon the colored man while he was a slave why it should give him the right to enter the jury box, to pass from place to place without permission, or to exercise any privilege that had not been his during the period of slavery Still less could they understand why it should give him the right to hold the ballot. This has been the whole story of southern politics since the war, and it accounts for the suppression of the colored vote and for that political entity known as the Solid South. The objection to the possession and exercise of the right to vote by the colored race does not rest then on the fact that many of its members are ignorant, for there is no objection to the enormous mass of white ignorance that holds the ballot, but on the simple dogma that the "nigger" ought not to be permitted to vote at all

The way out of this, the only way, is through education and the southern white needs it as much as the southern black And, indeed, even more for it is far easier to teach the blacks to read and write, to obey the laws and to perform the duties of humble citizenship, than it is to eradicate from the minds of the whites ideas that are utterly at variance with the principles of equality for all men at the ballot box and before the law And these are the fundamental principles of the American republic.

THE YELLOWSTONE.

The SIOUX CITY JOURNAL has published a pretty full description of the boys' camp that are to contend in New York for the now known as the queen cup. The yacht for the match including the cup itself when the cup was won from the English yacht "America." The general interest taken in the subject is the result of two contests for a large, viz

The cup, which is said to be worth $1,000, was presented by a syndicate to the Royal Yacht club in 1851 to be sailed for at Cowes in the Isle of Wight. The queen herself was present to see the race, in which eighteen boats started, one of which was Commodore Stevens' schooner-rigged America. The English men were not particularly afraid of the America, for at that time English builders believed that they had a monopoly of the art of building fast boats, and the lines of the Yankee skimming dish' set at the accepted canons of that art as understood in England, defiance of the American yacht was, and won such fashion that, as the signal master at the time informed the queen, "there was no second" The America, still afloat, is now the property of Gen R. F Butler He has been anxious that she should once more be allowed to compete for the honor of her country and the trophy which she won so handsomely thirty-six years ago But by the new conditions under which the cup must be competed for only centennial boats are allowed to enter for the race, and the old victor therefore finds herself barred. The cup was presented in 18 by Commodore Stevens to the New York Yacht club, in whose possession it has remained ever since, in spite of several attempts on the part of British owners to take it back to England Whether they will succeed this time any better than heretofore will be one determined

Popular approval of the efforts to establish a cremation society in Detroit, Mich. has been so marked that it is now thought possible to change the original plan of organization. At first it was proposed to establish an initiation fee of $50, which would entitle the members to incineration at death, if desired by him and his relatives, free of further cost. Now it is thought possible that a society may be formed strong enough to build a crematory, to be located in Detroit Upon the strength of the possibility architects have been commissioned to prepare plans and estimates for a crematory to cost $10,000 to $15,000

The demand for "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is still as heavy as for almost any of the most noted fresh books on the market. A new edition of 25,000 copies has just been issued by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. The author's profits from the sales are still very large.

THE NEW MINES.

Those who will read the letters from the Pine creek mines furnished by a member of THE OREGONIAN'S staff and printed in the issues of Saturday and to-day need no longer be in doubt as to the situation and possibilities of the new discovery. Granite mountain, in which the gold and silver bear ing quartz ledges have been found, is one of a great number of peaks which give to the northeastern part of the state its mountainous character It is situated in Union county, ten miles west of Snake river, which marks the line of division between Oregon and Idaho, thirty-eight miles from Baker city, in a direct line, and about the same distance southeast from the town of Union The mines are still in the hands of the discoverers, who are poor men and unable to do more than scratch the surface and to show what may lie, and what in all likelihood does lie, in the depths of the mountain Development has not gone beyond the prospecting stage, but the indications all but prove that the deposits of ore are rich and extensive Right here the work of the prospectors must stop, for further development is a job requiring capital

And now what is Portland going to do? Is she going to sit still and allow San Francisco or Omaha to open these mines which lie at her own door and enjoy the profits of production and of trade which will (if they prove rich) flow from them? We hope not, and we imagine not But there is some danger, and it is because of this danger that we urge our financial and business interests to a prompt course at this early stage. There is some risk in opening up mines, which possibly may not turn out as expected, but it is small, and there is some risk in every sort of business. If Portland does not seize this opportunity, her rivals will do it. We have not precise knowledge of how such enterprises are worked elsewhere, but something after the following general model would do what is needed to be done An organization should be formed in the interest of Portland with a capital of say $50,000, of which $25,000 should be paid in at once Some of this money should be spent in securing an interest of three or four of the mines and the rest in sinking shafts and in fitting up a reduction mill It is not likely that the second $25,000 would be called for, for whether the mines are permanent or not a mill would yield money from the day it started by the reduction of surface rock now on the "dumps" of Granite mountain. The interest attaching to a local enterprise of this kind would turn the trade of the mines this way and make Portland their general depot. If the mines should develop well, Portland would be first on the ground, and first to turn the advantages to account.

But first there must be a road to the mines, and it is important for Portland and for Oregon that the terminus of that road should be as far as possible from Omaha and as near as possible to Portland. Independent of railroad schemes, which are in the future and dependent upon the development of the district, there is a proposition by the Short Line management to put a boat on Snake river connecting with their trains at the crossing to carry freight to a point on the river twenty miles from the mines This scheme is in the interest of Omaha and if it succeeds Omaha will profit and Portland will lose

The statement has been widely circulated that immigration to the United States has fallen off greatly during the past few years, but figures do not bear out this supposition, especially when decades are compared From 1841 to 1851 the immigration was 1,427,337 From 1851 to 1860 it was 2,598,214 from 1861 to 1870 it was 2,314,824 from 1871 to 1880 it was 2,812,191 During the five years from 1881 to 1885 the total has reached about 3,000,000 During the past year the number has fallen off somewhat in consequence of general commercial depression, but the decade will show an enormous gain

Indianapolis is in the throes of a liquor contest The democrats have renominated Thomas Cottrell, present police commissioner, whose official action has always been devoted to the interests of the liquor men and who have constantly embarrassed the police in their efforts to execute the laws that hamper the saloon keepers "The city is at present so absolutely under the control of the saloon influence as to prevent the enforcement of so small a license tax as $100. The effort will be to defeat Cottrell, the ticket is not hopeful

When the New York Times says that the republican party, if it would have the support of the independents, must not protest against electoral outrages in the South and must not insist that the South shall live up to the constitution and laws it certainly does not speak for any great body of independents or, if it does, how ever large the number may be, the republican party will have greater strength without them Unless a political party have moral courage it can have no real strength

The San Francisco *Alta*, in a comprehensive article on the grape product, shows that California has an area of planted vineyards covering 110,000 acres In 1884 the grapes sold for market were 54,000,225 pounds In the same year 114,000 boxes of raisins were made and 14,000,000 gallons of wine The estimates are taken from official returns.

The socialists at Chicago turn out in procession, with banners, every Sunday "We are starving and homeless," was one of the inscriptions carried in the procession of Sunday, September 7th When they got out to the park their beer supply however, was abundant.

A Preliminary Celebration

Hartford Post

The Lincoln land in Hartford is now about to take the form of the daughter and the first crowd ever gathered around it to absorb the grateful warmth

"I see Grove is still up in the woods remarked Si Slopshod

"Fishin I suppose, chimed in Rube Rations

"Wonder if he's ketchin much?

"Nuff so that he'll hev' sufficient to distribootie when he gets back

Think so? Le's celebrate the event in advance"

The premature position was had and charged up "gun the time" Rube gets his appointment

GRANITE MOUNTAIN.

Second Letter from the Oregonian's Special Correspondent.

The 'Indications' Reviewed—Opportunities for Developing the Mines and General Facts Concerning them

PINE CREEK CAMP, 8th of Sept.

Gold is where you find it. About mining camps there is always much talk of hard and soft "formations," "guange matter," "footwalls," "hanging-walls," and the like, but after all is said nobody can fix by the presence or absence of these signs the location of hidden gold. Nobody can see into the ground deeper than the point of a pick and no man knows what his next stroke may bring forth The quartz ledges of Granite mountain may extend to the inner most bowels of the earth or be mere shallow wedges in the mountain side They may continue rich in minerals or they may turn to lead or to barren rock Absolutely nobody can know in advance of deeper operations, but there are certain conditions which indicate that the ore bodies are extensive and that they are uniformly rich The mountain side is not a smooth and uniform surface, but boldly rugged with rough projections and deep recesses The ledges, each in its course, can be traced along this broken front as distinctly in the recesses as in the projections This certainly indicates depth The richness of the rock at different depths on the surface line indicates that the rock is continuously valuable The length of the seams, laterally as they may be traced on the mountain side, clearly enough indicates quantity. Another fact, important in this connection, is that Granite mountain is a feature of a general mineral district. Pine creek at its base and above and below affords good placer diggings. Gold and silver bearing quartz has been found on the mountains round about it The whole country for a hundred miles on every side is in mineral country—gold country. These are the signs—form your own opinions

As stated in a former letter, the ore is, generally speaking, base, and the chief value is the sulphurite. There is a little, and but a very little free gold. While the rock is of a character easily worked in the ledge it is not what miners call free milling ore Efforts to reduce it with an arrastra have practically failed, though not without some return of free gold. It is evident that reduction, when it is properly done, must be by an ordinary modern stamp mill with a chlorinizing attachment. A mining expert from California now examining the mines, speaking of this matter to me yesterday, made the following very significant remark "As the ledges go deeper they appear to grow baser, and I should not be surprised if it were a smelting proposition in the end."

As yet no water has been encountered, but the many streams (fed by springs) flowing down the mountain sides are suggestive of subterranean water veins. Water must certainly be a factor in the case a little further down but it never can be a serious embarrassment because the situation of the ledges will make drainage easy and perfect.

The opportunities for milling could not be better The creek bottom is sufficiently wide for all operations, with room to spare, and there is water enough, both in the main and tributary streams to run any number of stamps Timber (white and yellow fir, tamarack and pine) is abundant and water is everywhere To one like myself who is neither a miner nor an engineer, it looks as if a road up the mountain side to the ledges were an impossibility, but I hear it said that a good road could be made by following the mountain grades for comparatively little money The may be true, but I believe that the best mill locations are on the creek bottom, where the rock as taken from the mines could be dropped down through chutes

At the time the cost of getting in heavy machinery would be considerable The freight rate from Baker City to the mines is two and a half cents per pound, and it is not high To Pine valley from Baker the charge is one cent, and from there to the camp, twelve miles, it is one and a quarter cents The last five miles (the road is all but impassable), and the best teams carry in less than 1000 pounds, and can make but one trip in a day

In a letter written at Baker City the day before starting in I said if I remember rightly, that I should defer to examination of the mines all the *indoors* (in the job might require I little know what I was promising In dustry is a weak and insufficient word to pass over the stage trip for the present to the climb up the mountain to the ledges The country is rough beyond my power of description Imagine the Columbia river between the upper and lower cascades to be a heavily timbered slope with the surrounding mountains as they are and you have a tolerably fair picture of the location of this camp The mountains towering above till they appear almost to lean over The ledges are in the granite mountain, to the west, buried in sky above as you look up from the camp The trip to them is a climb from the start, and much of the way is dangerous as well as steep But once on the mountain, the toils of getting here are forgotten in the rapture of the ascension As one advances slowly and painfully, the surroundings change as if by magic The lowland trees give place to mountain pines, a little higher and the pines are straight and slender and covered with a moss to their tops, giving the mountain side the appearance of a giant hop field Higher, the pines are stunted and twisted till they look like orchard trees, and still higher the granite reaches bald and white into the summer clouds Oh, the glory of the view It is a thing not to be told No description can lift a reader into the heavens, nor intoxicate his senses with grandeur till he stands a soaring atom high above the earth

As I stood near the summit yesterday after noon in a bath of perspiration from the labor of climbing, there came just above me a flash and then a crash that made the mountain tremble Another and still another followed, the scene grew dark and down came—the snow In ten minutes there was a complete change from summer to winter In its main features Granite mountain reaches down to the creek level in an almost precipitous wall white as snow Across its face, two thirds of the way toward the summit, there runs a series of rocky ledges standing up straight and looking like the broken walls of a great castle Down this white mountain side I climbed with a companion It was dangerous, of course, and the strain on our nerves was terrible A passing of this sort gives one a new respect for the hardy and bold prospectors who are now scattered over this and other mountains seeking out the precious gold.

The mines of Granite mountain are in the hands of their discoverers Not a single "prospect" has changed hands Three or four mines have been bonded, and for large sums, but so far as I can learn the parties are not responsible and have left no pledges which will bind them to their bargains The prospectors hold their properties at tremendous figures They talk not about thousands of dollars, but about tens and even hundreds of thousands Every claim holder and there are scores of them, imagines himself the first Fortune as a man of fortune (question 1), their figures are too high Practical men, capitalists will not pay forty fifty or a hundred thousand dollars for claims in the ground in a region whose permanent mineral character is yet to be proved. It is out of the question I have not writing in the interest of capitalists, but in the interests of the country and of the mines There will be no development to speak of till "prospects" can be bought at prospect prices And yet, I ought to say to those who may think of investing that persons who thus far have talked about buying are as poor as those who have nothing to sell I imagine that a man with $10,000 in money in his pocket (*spot cash*, to borrow a commercial term) could buy all or a controlling interest in almost any mine on the mountain I give this simply as my opinion

The camp on the creek is composed of two towns, about half a mile apart. Cornucopia is the larger with about thirty log huts and one small hotel. Rose and Allen own it. The others with about twenty houses of like character Three are built on and under the dense woods and are finely supplied with cold, pure mountain water. These towns have all the characteristic features of a mining camp, excepting that their population is small There are perhaps five hundred men in the district, but they are scattered far and wide in the mountains and the camp keepers number not more than sixty They are orderly in the main and in my three days in camp I saw not a single outrage upon law, good order or decency No money has been taken from the mines, nor can there be until mills are set up All the money in the camp has been brought here so there is little money to spend even for necessities, much less for the customary "boil-raising" of new mining settlements Saloons are numerous and drinks are a bit. There is as yet no general store, but two or three small stocks of supplies furnish flour, bacon, boots, picks and frying pans at prices only a little above those of the other eastern Oregon towns situated off the railroad. Eating houses furnish indifferent "grub" at fifty cents per meal, and lodging, not the nicest in the world, costs the same. It is a cheap camp and business of all kinds appears to be in honest hands.

Until mills are introduced there will be no employment in the camp for labor Rates of wages are $2 50 per day for common labor and $3. and $3 50 for miners and carpenters but there is little to do and a great many to do it. There are more men in the mines now seeking work than can find work to do The mines are of a sort which yield nothing to individual labor on. Just now it is a good camp for a poor man to keep away from There are no Chinamen in the camp. A few came in early in the summer, but the miners held an indignation meeting and declared that the Celestials must go They evidently meant business and the Chinese went. The miners declare that in the future, as in the past, no Chinese need apply

In its present undeveloped condition this is not a good winter camp The country is elevated and is usually many feet under snow during four or five months In the canyon where Cornucopia and Allentown stand the snow is from four to ten feet deep on a level The situation here is so surrounded and sheltered by mountains that there is little or no wind and no drifts The road down to Pine Valley (only six miles) could easily be kept clear, and I imagine it will not be allowed to become impassable even if there are no offers to induce machinery Would be easier to carry machinery into the camp by sleds on a snow road than over the ordinary trail which now serves as a wagon road

But this is enough for to-day—more to-morrow A. H

MEETING NOTICES

Women's Christian Temperance Union Annual business meeting will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the old rooms All members are requested to be present

Harmony Lodge No 12 F & A M There will be a regular communication this evening at 8 o'clock when the degree of M M will be conferred Visiting brethren cordially invited By order S WEBSTER W M S W STORAN Rec Sec

Attention, Foresters!—A regular meeting of Court Young Rose takes place this evening at 8 o'clock sharp Business of importance Sojourning brethren cordially invited By order S WEBSTER C R S W STORAN Rec Sec

NEW TO-DAY.

SEND YOUR MEASURES FOR ALL WOOL dresses at 75 cents to H B LITT The Leader (Limited)

FOR SALE—THE BUSINESS KNOWN AS Plato's Agency consisting of a rare business chance, male and female employment established three years a splendid chance for two men or man and wife Apply at Plato's Agency, 86½ Washington st., room H.

NO PAIN no bad effects Breathe vital air after painless filling Best set of teeth $15 to $25. Filling at cost Crowns a specialty Warranted DR BEHN BROS, graduates Phila Dental Col Room 64 Union Block.

NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I, the undersigned have the exclusive shooting privilege on Sauvie's and Government islands in Columbia river, and all persons trespassing in any way will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law DAVID MONASTES A. L. LEE 2d&tf

PIANOS FOR RENT.

TUNING AND REPAIRING B. WANGEMAN 13 Front st. 14tf

J. W. BAILES & CO., PRINTERS 110 Front st. formerly of J. Ireland & Co.) Theatrical and Show Printing

CREGON STATE FAIR.

At Salem Sept. 21 to 26 J. T. GREGG Secy

PORTLAND MECHANICS' FAIR

October 8 to 3 A. B. WHITING, Supt. 10tf

Are the best

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GOOD CURE FOR MALARIA!

TRY DUFF'S FINE CLARET ONLY 25c PER gallon. Leading dealers sell it. Depot for Duff's Pure Malt Whiskey 106 First st.

OAK WOOD $4.75 PER CORD, Foot of Morrison St. 10tf

SOCIAL AND DANCE.

THE 1ST SOCIAL OF THE SEASON WILL BE given at the Grand Avenue Opera House Monday night, Sept. 20 Tickets admitting 1 gentleman and 1 lady 75 cents

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

At Residence.

We will on account of the Retiring Fast Side Auction Co., sell at Stark & B, MONDAY, SEPT. 14th, At 10 o'clock A. M.,

The Entire Furniture of Residence CONSISTING

Parlor Suits, Rockers, Easy Chairs, Fancy Chairs, Extension Tables, Bedroom Suits, Mattresses, Springs, Feather Pillows, Blankets, Bureaus, Wash Stands, Tables, Chairs, Lounges, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Stoves, Ranges, Crockery, Glassware, Kitchen Furniture, Etc.

Also, Two Fine Milch Cows, Harness, Wagon, Etc.

Sale Positive, Rain or Shine. Terms Cash. Don't forget the place, Stark & B, Fast Side. Don't forget the time, 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, Sept. 14th.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW MARKET THEATER. J. F. Howe, Lessee and Manager Week of Monday, Sept. 14 Reserved Seats Now Ready Monday and Tuesday Sept 14 and 15 Last Matinee Saturday Sept 19 Children's Matinee Saturday

Only a Farmer's Daughter!

200 Nights in New York City

BLANCHE TOURTON The Magnificent Actress of All the Lands Stage Beauties and Favorites Will Appear Wednesday and Thursday Sept 16 and 17 MY SISTER'S HUSBAND Friday and Saturday Sept 18 and 19 Friday and Saturday Nights A Wife's Strategem Matinee Saturday Sept 19 Matinee Children's Seats at Matinee 25 cents

CASINO OPERA HOUSE.

Corner East Park and Washington Streets. A. S. GROS Proprietor and Manager

Extra Attraction This Week Commencing Monday, Sept. 14 Every Evening and Saturday Matinee

THE BELLE RUSSE

Wednesday—VICTOR DERADO

Thursday and Friday DIPLOMACY

Saturday Matinee MOTHS Saturday Evening MOTHS

Next Week—Grand Opera Company

MISS ODELL ROBERTS Prima Donna Soprano

Mr. Frank Lamb Tenor Mr. Chas. Hunter Baritone

Mr. Wm. Stanley Basso Mr. Geo. Lamb Musical Director

Miss Lizzie Lamb Pianiste

Complete Stock and Scenery

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE CHEAP BARBER SHOP AND Bath House. 10tf

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FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING BUSINESS. Reason for selling, sickness. Address Box 1, Oregonian Office. 10tf

FOR SALE—A GOOD SECOND HAND SAFE Inquire at 86 Second st

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Lounges, Lounges, Center Tables,
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Chair and Mantle Top Mirror
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and now called for will be sold at
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3d day of September A D 1885,
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1 bundle mats
1 Gold enameled clock
1 Gold enameled clock
1 Gold enameled clock

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, Sept 12.

Our rail receipts include 250 bxs soap 4 bls lof fee 4 cs sugar lemon 68 cs yeast powder 10 bxs 10 cases fish 10 hf 5 bbls 125 kgs 60 cs syrup 100 cs coal oil 4 cs cigarettes 53 kgs shoes 80 pkgs tobacco car wagons, car flour mill machinery 2 cars stoves

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours 7289 ctls wheat, 115 bbls flour 3723 ctls oats 122 ctls barley 1312 ctls millstuff 530 lbs wool 625 lbs hides 96 cs eggs 901 bxs fruit, 8 pkgs butter Also 757 ctls wheat 428 ctls oats 1919 ctls barley 11 540 lbs wool 6?8 lbs hides from the eastern section.

FREIGHTS—Soft wood now in port is said to have refused 40s and iron en route 42s 6d There is no demand for tonnage and it would appear that the above rates were quite all possible to be procured. No additions have been made to the en route list since last report At San Francisco the market is almost without life passing business being for berth account. The City of Benares is advertising salmon room

WHEAT—Foreign markets exhibit firm with continued wet weather throughout England Chicago and New York closed 1@1½c above yesterday and are seemingly firmer Our market rules irregular receiving prices largely depending upon the needs of a buyer Those having no needs hold back and talk a low range while those in want pay above general bids It should be understood that wants are not exactly pressing purchases being mostly against needs to soon arise Many buyers do not anticipate a lower range or if they do expect holders to hang back even more strongly For valley the general bid is 81 cents but $1 20 is possible report saying a fraction more would be possible for a well situated lot Offerings are comparatively light. For Walla Walla $1 12½@1 15 is quoted, and, as the case with valley a fraction better possible To secure these fractions the lot must be in a desirable position and clean. While these figures offer no margin for export at freights already named the tenacity of holders makes them possible at this time A cargo now going into a wooden ship here has been sold lately Walla Walla wheat and one also has been held as for one. Exporters are found no demand for cargoes but a slight improvement is looked for in the next two days, if continued will offer some opportunity to sell if it does not create a request From the eastern south come the same conflicting reports regarding shipments there A San Francisco firm has bought freely at Colfax and some business is reported there for eastern account Liberal quantities are coming hauled from near Colfax to Cheney It being a trifle cheaper to make the longer haul than to deliver at Colfax and pay additional freight Harvest is now concluded along the Northern Pacific and the first rain caught some wheat out in shock

FLOUR—A very quiet market rules in the absence of any demand for export Values are steady and promise an early change Standard quoted $4 less discount

MILLSTUFF—Dealers well stocked to meet current values shown in circular

OATS—Arrivals very even for the week but rather heavy The accumulation here is tiding, feared and the prospect is better for prompt shipments Values are without change, some being quoted the extreme for extra choice, or to be had in a small way. For best black 90c is possible

POTATOES—The bulk of dealing is in stock because of its cheapness and rather better quality compared with stocks of local Outside reports are of promising outlook and say less will be grown by them We quote jobbing prices for good ready parcels City cured hams 10@11c bacon 9@9½c shoulders 7@8c country cured generally 1c@2c less eastern hams choice 13½@14c breakfast bacon 14@15c Quote best eastern lard in tins 10@10½c best local in pails 10@10½c common 8c

EGGS—Arrivals fair to meet demand which is quick at 25c

BUTTER—Receipts fair to meet demand which is quick at 25@27½c for choice to fancy roll

CHEESE—Oregon full cream 12½@13c

HONEY—Extracted 7@8c per lb Comb 12½@15c per lb

BEANS—Small white 3½@4c per lb Bayos 3½@4c Pinks 3½@4c Butters 3½@4c Limas 5@5½c Blacks 3½@4c Reds 3½@4c

POTATOES—Receipts 1000 sks Sales 500 sks at 40@45c per sk

ONIONS—Receipts 100 sks Sales 100 sks at 1c per lb

VEGETABLES—Cabbage 1½c per lb Cauliflower 10c per head Tomatoes 25@40c per box Green corn 10c per doz Peppers 5c per lb Egg plant 5c per lb Cucumbers 10c per doz Squash 1c per lb Green peas 5c per lb Beans 5c per lb Carrots 1c per lb Beets 1c per lb Turnips 1c per lb Parsnips 1c per lb Sweet potatoes 5c per lb

FRUITS—Apples 25@50c per box Pears 50@75c per box Peaches 25@50c per box Plums 25@50c per box Grapes 1½@2c per lb Watermelons 1c per lb Muskmelons 1c per lb Crabapples 1c per lb Quinces 1c per lb

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO Sept 12—Arrived—Sip Alki Seattle 8h p Olinda Port Blakeley bk J H Gordon Seaboard

Sailed—Sip Bonita Portland bk Wm Benton Port Townsend

PORT LUDLOW Sept 11—Arrived—Schr Corona from Francisco

PORT TOWNSEND Sept 12—Arrived—Bk Tidal Wave San Francisco bk California do bkt R Hun do sailed 11th Italian bk Monte Labor South America 12th—Bkt Ameth Honolulu

PORT BLAKELEY Sept 11—Arrived Norwegian bk Forth Honolulu Sailed 11th—Bkt Ameth Honolulu

ASTORIA Sept 12—Sailed Ek Eldorado San Francisco Sailed 11th—Bk Margrete San Francisco

ASTORIA Sept 13—Schr Germania sailed Knappton yesterday 12th—Astoria arrived down

VOLCANIC SOILS OF OREGON.

As everybody knows, there is a great deal of lava among the rocks of Oregon In fact the greater part of all the rocks are of volcanic origin, not only in this state but in Washington territory and Idaho as well. This truth has been recognized for many years. The first reference to it that I know of is in an old settlers book written before 1840. There was an article in the old *Spectator* newspaper where it was earnestly tried to show that the hills exhibited a sandstone decomposition but he was overwhelmed with ignominious defeat in every direction.

I have neither the knowledge nor the wish to treat the subject of the lava deposits in a scientific manner but I would like to call attention to several facts with which I have become acquainted and also to put forward some crude theorizing of my own in order to be corroborated or set right by some one who knows concerning the matter.

I am told that the lava which we see so plentifully deposited on the hills is an unmistakably volcanic origin and that it is of the sort called basalt but I do not care for its name or its origin its only position is most to the purpose. I contains among the mineralogists certain percentages of silica, alumina, magnesia, lime, iron, potash, soda, etc combined to form silicates of aluminia (clay) and the other named bases When pulverized it forms a very rich soil containing plenty of the essentials of the growth of plants.

I venture to assert that this Oregon basalt is very unstable, rock easily decomposed in the climates or I other words broken up into small bits with the influence of the seasons but not into dust particularly the sections of the state. This is why I think so. I have spent several nights at or near the base of certain cliffs in the mountains, which are quite peppered near and in the coldest part of the night I have clearly and almost constantly, flutter of falling pieces of the lava of which they are composed. I have observed at the base of each of these cliffs a great mass of broken fragments among a mighty heap or talus sloping downward and being continually added to from above in the small rain. I am thus certain that the lava soil is breaking up and wearing, though at a speed not faster than is suspected.

Every lava cliff upon which we have driven shows the most impressive signs of instability. The rain is continually washing down, nearly every night and frost and cold are at work. The richness of the soil and its rich flavor depends upon the richness of the rock and its rich flavor.

H. O. LANG.

THE REFORM SALE HAS STRUCK HOOD RIVER.

HOOD RIVER, Sept 7.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

While I am a specimen I will ever confirm Rufus Adamstrallon in the removal of red tape from the store of Mrs A A Strandt on last the 5th inst. Mr Strandt is the wife of one of Gen. Sherman's veterans which I suppose is sufficient to secure a good title to said store and carefully and to attend to household affairs and has also yes given a merchantile run in the absence of her enlisted husband. Mr Rufus keeps the new appointee was under bonds to appear before the grand jury of the Marion term of the circuit court for Wasco county to answer to the charge of grand larceny, but I am informed that through the influence of the justice papers the case was not tried but that it will be prosecuted the coming term. The appointment is considered by all both democrats and republicans, to be an outrage upon the people and to stop the climax this report is that Rufus was made to secure by oath for the said office and that we are to be deprived of all commercial facilities with the glad work of the reform sale.

It is a strange statement which the papers publish of all makes a good authority. The reason he remained so young in form and mind is said in most localities wholly derived from the rotting away of the lava beds for I have no doubt that nearly every one who is observed at all long come to the same conclusion. I have a few observations that I would dwell on.

I have observed a great deal of difference in the lava of different localities but it was no information as to the rate at which decomposition takes place in different localities. I think it is the wish that climate has much to do with it in the rock character issues for I notice that the lava of western Oregon have weathered and crumbled the most and soonest. Even the soil which I take to be the effect of the more copious rains added to soon effect which I think is produced by the presence of organic and animal vegetation which also I am inclined to believe hastens the work of rock decomposition. That we soil making Dr. Hall's plan of setting vegetable acids which I have decided to combine with the silicate bases of the rock and assist its decomposition.

My reason for this is that the last two rainy years being changed into soil and I think that the operation is going on faster now than ever before. Still endless filings ought to help the process by distributing masses of earth lighter, or the water come in contact with rocks which otherwise would remain wrapped up in a mantle resisting chemical action. Besides a large quantity of earth is washed off cultivated hillsides by the rains where I think the elements are allowed still freer access to the solid portions which are broken up to feed the soil thus making more for the valleys and deeper. I think I see the most fruitful part of this soil. The regular run wall of these soils seems to be the reason for the extraordinary endurance of the Walla Walla hills which are composed of loam many successive crops of wheat having been raised sufficient to totally exhaust the hills of any other known locality but as well known manures has ever been applied, nor in my professional opinion will it ever be necessary to humor the land for pasture is adding each year from her inexhaustible store of fertilizing alkali which is the most essential of all manures. There is also some iron lime and soluble silica to help plant growth and everything necessary except phosphoric acid which, however must be present or plants would not thrive

If then as I believe our farmers possess land of the most beautiful fertility, which besides is kept at the highest point of production by nature's own efforts they are simply fools and—well I'll stop. Then such as some good men and publishers call them by every right in the constitution of the United States. Good people of this valley New York manufacturers report. This has been some inquiry from shippers of the disposition shown to operate to any extent in the general market has ruled dull and tame Farmers continue to purchase only for current wants Prices are nominally steady on the basis of 50 for choice state with as high as 55c said to have been paid for small lots of extra fine Fall's new crop

EGGS—Some dealers sell at 20c in the general price Arrivals excessive

CHICAGO, Sept. Stocks in store Total all prices closed weak Oats 26c Corn 49c Pork 9 25 Lard 5 90

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Sept 12—Government bonds dull and strong. Railroad bonds dull and strong. Stocks dull and strong. Money easy at 2@3 per cent. Exchange dull at 4 84½ for sixty days and 4 86 for demand. Gold 100. Silver bars 96. Bar silver in London 48 3-16d. Clearings $5,000,000. Total sales of stocks 100,000 shares, as follows: Lake Shore 7,000, Michigan Central 1,000, Illinois Central 1,000, Delaware & Lackawanna 1,000, Western Union 3,000, Northwestern 1,000, Northwestern preferred 1,000, St. Paul 2,000, St. Paul preferred 1,000, Union Pacific 5,000, Denver & Rio Grande 1,000, Texas Pacific 1,000, Ohio & Mississippi 1,000, Kansas & Texas 2,000, Missouri Pacific 2,000, Pacific Mail 1,000, Oregon Transcontinental 1,000, Oregon Navigation 1,000, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 1,000, Chicago & Alton 1,000, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 1,000, Chicago & Northwestern 1,000, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 1,000, Canada Southern 1,000, Central Pacific 1,000, Ontario & Western 1,000, Lake Erie & Western 1,000, Louisville & Nashville 1,000, Memphis & Charleston 1,000, Richmond & West Point Terminal 1,000, Richmond & Danville 1,000, Mobile & Ohio 1,000, Wabash 1,000, Wabash preferred 1,000, Fort Wayne 1,000, Kansas & Texas 1,000, Manhattan 1,000, Metropolitan 1,000, Mutual Union 1,000, New Jersey Central 1,000, Oregon Improvement 1,000, Pullman Palace Car 1,000, Rensselaer & Saratoga 1,000, Rochester & Pittsburg 1,000, Rock Island 1,000, Silver Certificates 1,000, Sutro 1,000, Texas Pacific 1,000, Union Pacific 1,000, Wells, Fargo & Co. 1,000, Western Union 1,000, Adams Express 1,000, American Express 1,000, United States Express 1,000, Canada Southern 1,000, Central Pacific 1,000, Chesapeake & Ohio 1,000, Chicago & Alton 1,000, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 1,000, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 1,000, Chicago & Northwestern 1,000, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 1,000, Delaware & Lackawanna 1,000, Denver & Rio Grande 1,000, Illinois Central 1,000, Kansas & Texas 1,000, Lake Shore 1,000, Louisville & Nashville 1,000, Michigan Central 1,000, Missouri Pacific 1,000, Mobile & Ohio 1,000, New Jersey Central 1,000, Northern Pacific 1,000, Northern Pacific preferred 1,000, Northwestern 1,000, Northwestern preferred 1,000, Ontario & Western 1,000, Oregon Improvement 1,000, Oregon Navigation 1,000, Oregon Transcontinental 1,000, Pacific Mail 1,000, Pullman Palace Car 1,000, Richmond & West Point Terminal 1,000, Rochester & Pittsburg 1,000, St. Paul 1,000, St. Paul preferred 1,000, Texas Pacific 1,000, Union Pacific 1,000, Wabash 1,000, Wabash preferred 1,000, Western Union 1,000, Wells, Fargo & Co. 1,000.

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW YORK, Sept 12.—Petroleum steady united $1 01¾. Wool fairly active, domestic fleece 28@36 pulled 14@38 Texas, 22@

Foreign Markets

LIVERPOOL, Sept 12—Thawed weather in England is wet, wheat firm red western spring, 6s 3d@6s 10d red winter 6s 9½@6s 10d Corn quiet demand poor

LIVERPOOL DRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL, Sept 12—The weather in England is wet, wheat firm red western spring, 6s 3d@6s 10d red winter 6s 9½@6s 10d Corn quiet demand poor

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO Sept 12—Arrived—Sip Alki Seattle 8h p Olinda Port Blakeley bk J H Gordon Seaboard

Sailed—Sip Bonita Portland bk Wm Benton Port Townsend

PORT LUDLOW Sept 11—Arrived—Schr Corona from Francisco

PORT TOWNSEND Sept 12—Arrived—Bk Tidal Wave San Francisco bk California do bkt R Hun do sailed 11th Italian bk Monte Labor South America 12th—Bkt Ameth Honolulu

PORT BLAKELEY Sept 11—Arrived Norwegian bk Forth Honolulu Sailed 11th—Bkt Ameth Honolulu

ASTORIA Sept 12—Arrived Ek Eldorado San Francisco Sailed 11th—Bk Margrete San Francisco

ASTORIA Sept 13—Schr Germania sailed Knappton yesterday 12th—Astoria arrived down

VOLCANIC SOILS OF OREGON.

As everybody knows, there is a great deal of lava among the rocks of Oregon In fact the greater part of all the rocks are of volcanic origin, not only in this state but in Washington territory and Idaho as well. This truth has been recognized for many years. The first reference to it that I know of is in an old settlers book written before 1840. There was an article in the old *Spectator* newspaper where it was earnestly tried to show that the hills exhibited a sandstone decomposition but he was overwhelmed with ignominious defeat in every direction.

I have neither the knowledge nor the wish to treat the subject of the lava deposits in a scientific manner but I would like to call attention to several facts with which I have become acquainted and also to put forward some crude theorizing of my own in order to be corroborated or set right by some one who knows concerning the matter.

I am told that the lava which we see so plentifully deposited on the hills is an unmistakably volcanic origin and that it is of the sort called basalt but I do not care for its name or its origin its only position is most to the purpose. I contains among the mineralogists certain percentages of silica, alumina, magnesia, lime, iron, potash, soda, etc combined to form silicates of aluminia (clay) and the other named bases When pulverized it forms a very rich soil containing plenty of the essentials of the growth of plants.

I venture to assert that this Oregon basalt is very unstable, rock easily decomposed in the climates or I other words broken up into small bits with the influence of the seasons but not into dust particularly the sections of the state. This is why I think so. I have spent several nights at or near the base of certain cliffs in the mountains, which are quite peppered near and in the coldest part of the night I have clearly and almost constantly, flutter of falling pieces of the lava of which they are composed. I have observed at the base of each of these cliffs a great mass of broken fragments among a mighty heap or talus sloping downward and being continually added to from above in the small rain. I am thus certain that the lava soil is breaking up and wearing, though at a speed not faster than is suspected.

Every lava cliff upon which we have driven shows the most impressive signs of instability. The rain is continually washing down, nearly every night and frost and cold are at work. The richness of the soil and its rich flavor depends upon the richness of the rock and its rich flavor.

H. O. LANG.

THE REFORM SALE HAS STRUCK HOOD RIVER.

HOOD RIVER, Sept 7.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

While I am a specimen I will ever confirm Rufus Adamstrallon in the removal of red tape from the store of Mrs A A Strandt on last the 5th inst. Mr Strandt is the wife of one of Gen. Sherman's veterans which I suppose is sufficient to secure a good title to said store and carefully and to attend to household affairs and has also yes given a merchantile run in the absence of her enlisted husband. Mr Rufus keeps the new appointee was under bonds to appear before the grand jury of the Marion term of the circuit court for Wasco county to answer to the charge of grand larceny, but I am informed that through the influence of the justice papers the case was not tried but that it will be prosecuted the coming term. The appointment is considered by all both democrats and republicans, to be an outrage upon the people and to stop the climax this report is that Rufus was made to secure by oath for the said office and that we are to be deprived of all commercial facilities with the glad work of the reform sale.

It is a strange statement which the papers publish of all makes a good authority. The reason he remained so young in form and mind is said in most localities wholly derived from the rotting away of the lava beds for I have no doubt that nearly every one who is observed at all long come to the same conclusion. I have a few observations that I would dwell on.

I have observed a great deal of difference in the lava of different localities but it was no information as to the rate at which decomposition takes place in different localities. I think it is the wish that climate has much to do with it in the rock character issues for I notice that the lava of western Oregon have weathered and crumbled the most and soonest. Even the soil which I take to be the effect of the more copious rains added to soon effect which I think is produced by the presence of organic and animal vegetation which also I am inclined to believe hastens the work of rock decomposition. That we soil making Dr. Hall's plan of setting vegetable acids which I have decided to combine with the silicate bases of the rock and assist its decomposition.

My reason for this is that the last two rainy years being changed into soil and I think that the operation is going on faster now than ever before. Still endless filings ought to help the process by distributing masses of earth lighter, or the water come in contact with rocks which otherwise would remain wrapped up in a mantle resisting chemical action. Besides a large quantity of earth is washed off cultivated hillsides by the rains where I think the elements are allowed still freer access to the solid portions which are broken up to feed the soil thus making more for the valleys and deeper. I think I see the most fruitful part of this soil. The regular run wall of these soils seems to be the reason for the extraordinary endurance of the Walla Walla hills which are composed of loam many successive crops of wheat having been raised sufficient to totally exhaust the hills of any other known locality but as well known manures has ever been applied, nor in my professional opinion will it ever be necessary to humor the land for pasture is adding each year from her inexhaustible store of fertilizing alkali which is the most essential of all manures. There is also some iron lime and soluble silica to help plant growth and everything necessary except phosphoric acid which, however must be present or plants would not thrive

If then as I believe our farmers possess land of the most beautiful fertility, which besides, is kept at the highest point of production by nature's own efforts they are simply fools and—well I'll stop. Then such as some good men and publishers call them by every right in the constitution of the United States. Good people of this valley New York manufacturers report. This has been some inquiry from shippers of the disposition shown to operate to any extent in the general market has ruled dull and tame Farmers continue to purchase only for current wants Prices are nominally steady on the basis of 50 for choice state with as high as 55c said to have been paid for small lots of extra fine Fall's new crop

EGGS—Some dealers sell at 20c in the general price Arrivals excessive

CHICAGO, Sept. Stocks in store Total all prices closed weak Oats 26c Corn 49c Pork 9 25 Lard 5 90

SHERMAN ANSWERS HOADLY.

The Buckeye Governor's Hamilton Speech Sharply Dissected.

He Accuses Hoadly of Misstating his Position, and Reiterates that the Southern Negro is Disfranchised.

At Lebanon Ohio Senator John Sherman took up the speech made by Governor Hoadly at Hamilton and sharply answered it broadly and fearlessly defining his position on the southern question, disclaiming any desire to perpetuate the animosities of the war but expressing a belief that the practical disfranchisement of the colored men of the South is a subject that calls for consideration The speech was moderate in tone and telling in its points Following is a summary

I wish to answer Gov Hoadly with all the respect due to his high office and his personal character and ability I do not think he fairly represents his reputation in his recent speech at Hamilton but I can forgive him to some extent for his present political associations I think he owed it to his past record and his love for conscientious conviction to answer arguments rather than to evade or avoid the position of his adversaries by rant phrases the bloody shirt and the like. I only do what I can to see that to shall not I stand distinctly on the issues presented to him and I hope will meet it in his speech he has not fairly stated my position or upon the important issue growing out of the condition of affairs in the South He has either misread or misunderstood a lawyer in a way practically to admit all that I claim and this is the less excusable in him for during the greater portion of the contest in respect to which I was a public and direct with me on the issues of the war He did not be the friend of the colored people, but does not do them the justice to truly state the injustice done them according to his own well considered opinions in the past In my speech at Mount Gilead I stated that the war was over and that I was willing to forget and forgive all that the rebels did in the war and only demanding what was fairly won by the Union soldiers as the results of the war He agreed with me in supporting all the constitutional amendments and all I ask or have ever asked is to this done in fairly observed and enforced spirit. I do not propose to go back of the constitutional amendments which were declared by the supreme court after the fullest examination and deliberation to be valid and binding upon all parties and which I believe will be maintained by the people of the United States. But there is still a question of fact and of law which I am willing to submit to the people of the whole country and I am willing to submit to the people of the whole country and I am willing to submit to the people of the whole country and